

WEATHER FORECAST.
Local showers to-day or to-night and
probably to-morrow; slightly cooler.
Highest temperature yesterday, 83; lowest, 68.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 279.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WIRES GO BACK TO OWNERS. WITH RATE RESTRICTIONS; STRIKE ORDERED IN SOUTH

Telegraph and Telephone
Officials Reinstated by
Postmaster-General.

STRING TIED TO ORDER

Forbidden to Make Any
Tariff Changes Pending
Congress Action.

CONTROL BOARD TO QUIT

Powers of Companies Practi-
cally Limited to Operation
of Properties.

Special Despatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, June 5.—The tele-
phone and telegraph systems taken
over by the Government and put
under the control of Postmaster-Gen-
eral Burleson were returned to their
owners to-day so far as actual opera-
tion of the property is concerned and
the formulation and putting into effect
of individual policies. Announcement
to this effect was made at the Post
Office Department.

There is a string to the order, how-
ever, which provides that the com-
pensation contracts and awards by
which fixed amounts only go to the
companies shall remain in effect until
the final end of Government control.
The order also provides that rates
which have been fixed shall remain
in effect for the present and the com-
panies are ordered to observe the
requirement for the present against
discrimination against employees on
account of affiliations.

The operating board created by the
Postmaster-General is relieved of its op-
erating duties by the order and is to
make a full report of its activities prior
to dissolving. This board, the order
provides, must be dissolved by June 14
at the latest.

Burleson Explains Order.

Mr. Burleson explained the order in a
public statement. Said he:

"The President having recommended
the return of the wire systems and the
control of the owning companies with
certain legislation designed to stabilize
their operation, and the Senate com-
mittee having taken action looking to their
immediate return and the House com-
mittee in its hearings on the proposed
legislation having indicated concurrence
in the suggested immediate return with
or without legislation so recommended, I
feel it my duty to now return the actual
control of operations to the companies.

"Some days ago I directed the neces-
sary orders to be prepared to accom-
plish this and have to-day issued same.
These orders do not affect questions of
rates and finance which the Com-
merce department has to deal with, nor
force and the financial relations be-
tween the Government and the com-
panies and the order of October 2, 1918,
prohibiting discrimination because of
union affiliations will continue until
Congress in its wisdom may decide to
change them or the 'emergency' is ter-
minated by the proclamation of peace.

"By the action now taken, however,
the wire companies resume actual con-
trol of operations of their respective
properties and are free to formulate and
put into effect their own policies unre-
stricted by Government control, which
is to continue in any case a few weeks,
and thus will be able to prepare them-
selves for a complete resumption of the
management of their properties. It will
be necessary for each company to so
keep its accounts during the continuance
of Government control that its books
may be closed on the day Government
control ends in order that a full and
accurate statement may be promptly
made when it is called on for same."

Would Continue Rates a Year.

Existing telephone and telegraph rates
should be continued for at least a year,
in the judgment of J. C. Koons, As-
sistant Postmaster-General, who is
member of the Board of Wire Control. He
was a witness to-day before the House In-
terstate Commerce Committee.

Mr. Koons said he was a deficit
of \$1,000,000 in the telegraph com-
panies' revenues would be absorbed in
twelve months and a somewhat larger
one in the telephone revenues also would
be taken care of in that time.

Referring to the disputes between the
Postal Telegraph Company and Mr.
Burleson the witness said that this com-
pany had tried to keep away from Gov-
ernment business, and read a letter from
its general manager to the manager of
the branch here to support his state-
ment.

"Facts have come to us in the matter
of the Postal company's handling of
Government business at crucial periods
which would have justified taking over
this property," he continued. "Had other
companies assumed the attitude of the
Postal the Government would have been
strangled in the conduct of the war."
"Government business is handled at
41 per cent of the commercial rate. In
peace times it is not large in volume,
but in war it was tremendous. The
rates are low because of concessions
granted to the companies by the
Government. The policy of the Govern-
ment is to divide the business, but the
Postal made every effort to shunt its
share to the Western Union. The Western
Union carried 1,200 per cent more
business out of Washington than the
Postal."

Discrimination Is Alleged.

Mr. Koons quoted figures to show that
the Western Union was paid much more
by the Government in the three war
years than was its rival, and this
showed, he said, that had the Western
Union been paid the same as the Postal,
(Continued on Sixth Page.)

INVESTIGATOR IS HYMAN'S DRIVER

Joseph W. Epps's Police Job
a Sinecure, Says the
"Searchlight."

HE'S REALLY CHAUFFEUR

Meanwhile Competitive Job of
"Chauffeur Attendant" to
Mayor Remains Unfilled.

According to an article that will ap-
pear in an early number of the Search-
light, the official organ of the Citizens
Union, a trusted household retainer of
Mayor Hyman, who has an exempt job
in the Police Department as "confiden-
tial investigator," is passing his time
running the Mayor's automobile, while
the position created in the last budget
of "chauffeur attendant" to the Mayor,
which would be in the competitive
class, never has been filled.

The article says:
"The Police Commissioner and the Po-
lice Department's bomb squad, which he
has apparently restored after abolishing
it in spite of its excellent record for
catching dynamiters, may or may not
believe that the squad's detective talent
will be increased by the Mayor's detail
of his brother-in-law and bodyguard to
place on the squad. It is, however, Mayor
Hyman is disposed in the public mind
to break up the coterie of personal re-
tainers who constitute his official entou-
rage. He will permit the Police Commis-
sioner to fill the position of confidential
investigator to the Police Department
by the appointment of some one who can
and will do the work for which that
position was created.

"The staff of the Police Department in the
class of the civil service, is now filled
by Joseph W. Epps, who before Mr.
Hyman's election as Mayor, drove his
little Dodge car and was his handy man
about the house. Epps was appointed
early in February, 1918, when it was
announced by Commissioner Wright
that Epps was to investigate complaints
that are sent to the Mayor and trans-
mitted by him to the Commissioner."

In fact, however, except for a short
period, immediately following his ap-
pointment, which was spent in a tour of
inspection of the Police Department mo-
toring the Mayor's chauffeur, driving his
Packard touring car and Packard
limousine—all the while holding the title
of confidential investigator in the Police
Department.

"As chauffeur to his Honor the Mayor
Epps has been an important personage,
privileged to purchase automobile sup-
plies at the Police Department's expense
for similar goods for his own automo-
biles.

"When the budget for this year was
in preparation it was discovered that a
new position of chauffeur was to be
provided for the Mayor's office. At the
time the Mayor stated publicly:

"Why not honestly and properly have
a chauffeur attached to the office in the
person of one who is trained to do the
work instead of taking a policeman off
post for that purpose?"

"When Mayor Hyman's chauffeur
attendant, but Epps, confidential in-
vestigator in the Police Department, has
continued to act and still acts as the
Mayor's chauffeur and the position of
chauffeur attendant in the Mayor's office
has never been filled.

"The position of chauffeur attendant
would be in the competitive class of
the civil service and perhaps a civil ser-
vice examination for the position might
not result in the eligibility of any one
who knows the Mayor's motor car
and its accessories as well as Mr. Epps.
"The position of confidential investi-
gator in the Police Department was
created by former Commissioner En-
right for the purpose of having applica-
tions for police pensions investigated by
a civilian, who would not be subject to
influence by the 'system' in the con-
duct of his work. To provide an exempt
position to which Epps might be ap-
pointed, Commissioner Enright got rid
of the confidential investigator, who was
examining pension applications, leaving
those matters for the attention of Lieut.
Barnes, one of the recently made cap-
tains, a colleague of Commissioner En-
right among the officials of the Police
Lieutenants' Association.

"When Mayor Hyman permit the
position of confidential investigator in
the Police Department to be filled by
an incumbent who will do the work of
the job instead of by his chauffeur
extraordinary."

\$165,000,000 MERGER OF 8 PACKING HOUSES

J. S. Hawkins to Head
Union of Independents.

Merger of eight independent packing
houses into one organization, capitalized
at \$165,000,000, to operate in the United
States, Canada and later in foreign coun-
tries, was announced here last night by
James Imbrie, active head of the Invest-
ment firm of Imbrie & Co.

Mr. Imbrie stated that J. S. Hawkins,
vice-president of Wilson & Co., had
been selected by that company to become
president of the new corporation.

TO WALK OUT IN ELEVEN STATES

Konenkamp, Head of Commer-
cial Telegraphers, Hints at
Nationwide Trouble.

AIDS ATLANTA WORKERS

Western Union Only Affected
Now, but It May Spread to
Postal Company.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Employees of
the Western Union Telegraph Com-
pany in Florida, Alabama, Georgia,
South and North Carolina, West Vir-
ginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missis-
sippi and New Orleans, La., who are
members of the Commercial Tele-
graphers' Union, were ordered to go
on strike immediately to-night by
S. J. Konenkamp, president of that
organization.

Mr. Konenkamp said the strike order
was issued in support of Atlanta tele-
graph and telephone operators who went
out several days ago, and asserted that
it would unquestionably be followed by a
nationwide strike within a few days.

"I took the step immediately upon
learning that Postmaster-General Bur-
leson had ordered wires returned to the
companies," Mr. Konenkamp asserted.
"Authority for this was extended by a
strike vote taken some time ago, which
has been held up to see if we could not
negotiate a peaceable settlement. It is
very likely that the strike also will in-
volve the Postal company, but that can-
not be determined yet."

"When the Postmaster-General re-
turned control over the operation of tele-
graph and telephone companies to their
owners, he simply relieved himself of his
obligation to operate them," said
Mr. Konenkamp.

"Telegraphers and electrical workers
in every section of the country are de-
manding the return of the wires to their
control. I will announce the date of a
general strike within seventy-two
hours."

"It was an outrage for the Postmas-
ter-General to employ strikebreakers in
Atlanta to defeat the labor policies pro-
claimed by President Wilson and em-
bodied in the National Labor Law."

"Now that he has disesteemed the
issue by returning control of opera-
tion to the owners, President Wilson
of the Western Union will have full
say as to the policy of that company
toward its employees. Already he has
declared publicly that he will fight or-
ganized labor, and that he will not
decide to act quickly and best him
by authorizing a strike in the South-
eastern States."

"There is something doing every-
minute from now on until June 16. The
electrical workers generally will walk
out, and have been clamoring for sanc-
tion of their strike vote. This means
the telephones as well as the telegraphs
will be tied up."

Mr. Konenkamp declared he was
fully cognizant of the dangers attend-
ing a nationwide strike, but he said he
was at this time. He said he had
made every effort to bring about a set-
tled understanding with the Postmas-
ter-General, and intimated that the
Postmaster-General's action in restoring
control of operation was to wash
his hands of the matter on the eve
of a strike he knew was to come.

"The National War Labor Board or
any similar body could have settled the
matter within a short time," con-
tinued the leader, "but Mr. Burleson
suffered last night by the strike vote
refused to permit any one to settle this
trouble for him. Hence his action in
restoring operation on the companies at
this time. The sum total of all this
past has been our inability to take
Mr. Burleson's word for anything."

STRIKE ORDER FAILS TO AFFECT ATLANTA

New York Operators Arrive
to Replace Union Men.

ATLANTA, June 5.—Extension of the
strike here of telegraph and telephone
employees belonging to the Commercial
Telegraphers' Union to all members of
the union, president of the Western
Union Telegraph Company in the South-
eastern States had no effect on the local sit-
uation, and company officials said to-
day that the strike vote had had no
noticeable effect on telephone and
telegraph service throughout this section
of the country.

P. C. Fenton, president of the Atlanta
Council of the Telegraphers' Union, how-
ever, asserted that despatches were be-
ing received hourly from cities of the
Southwest where members of the
union were obeying the order as rapidly
as it reached them.

Mayor Key of Atlanta telegraphed to-
day to Postmaster-General Burleson and
S. J. Konenkamp, president of the tele-
graphers' union, asking the creation of a
local committee to arbitrate the strike,
which would begin Monday, when tele-
graph operators affiliated with the tele-
graphers' union left work, asserting that
the Southern Bell Company had dis-
charged several employees for union ac-
tivity.

WESTERN UNION UNCONCERNED

President Carlton Says Strike Will
Affect Only 400 Employees.

Newcomb Carlton, president of the
Western Union Telegraph Company, de-
clared last night that the strike of West-
ern Union employees in ten States, or-
dered last night by S. J. Konenkamp,
president of the Commercial Tele-
graphers' Union, would have virtually no effect
on the Western Union.

REDS IMPORTED TO SET BOMBS, CLUE INDICATES

Dead Anarchist's Wallet
With Memorandum Found
by Messenger Boy.

MORE ARRESTS MADE

Detectives From Several
Cities Confer Here and Ex-
change Information.

CAME FROM FRANCE

Washington Police Now Cer-
tain They Will Trace Identi-
tity of One Plotter.

A scrap of paper in a leather wallet
found by a messenger boy on the lawn
of the home of Attorney-General A.
Mitchell Palmer in Washington may,
according to the authorities, provide
the clue that will lead to the identi-
fication of the men responsible for the
bomb outrages of last Monday night.

It is the most important clue that
has been discovered so far in the coun-
trywide search for the perpetrators of
the wholesale murder plot arranged by
the international "Reds."

The wallet and paper in question are
now in the hands of the authorities,
and last night little doubt was ex-
pressed that they were the property of
the man who was blown to atoms by the
premature explosion of the bomb at
Attorney-General Palmer's home.

The new evidence, the police and Fed-
eral detectives believe, tends to show
French and possibly Italian anar-
chists were imported to participate in
the consummation of the red reign of terror.
A memorandum in the wallet is said to
give the name of the owner and convey
the further information that he arrived
recently on a French steamer at New
York. The name on the paper, as well
as the name of the steamer, are being
withheld for the time by the police, but
detectives last night were in communica-
tion with the French line in an effort to
with the passenger list of the vessel on
her recent trips here.

Picture of Boy Also Found.

In addition to this bit of evidence
there were also in the wallet a number
of French and Italian postage stamps
and a photograph of a boy about 19
years old, whom the police believe may
be the son of the dead man. The office
of the French Ambassador in Washing-
ton and the French Consul-General in
New York were being invoked last night
to determine if the information con-
tained in the wallet was correct.

In the absence of any other evidence
to the contrary by the local police these
facts along with other discoveries in
Philadelphia were engaging the atten-
tion of the New York officials last night.
At 2:30 Tuesday afternoon a mes-
senger boy called at the Palmer home
and discovered the wallet on the private
grounds of the Attorney-General. How
the article escaped the notice of the pro-
fessional investigators is not explained.
An investigation of the contents re-
vealed the memorandum written in
French indicating the identity of the
owner and conveying the information of
his arrival in America. If the name
and photograph of the dead man's
son, as the police believe, are the same
as the man who was blown to atoms by
the premature explosion of the bomb at
Attorney-General Palmer's home, the
investigation of the contents re-
vealed the memorandum written in
French indicating the identity of the
owner and conveying the information of
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should have been made by the senators
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serious charge. They do not appear to
have appreciated either the gravity of
their own statements or the embarrass-
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selves by not demanding an investiga-
tion."

"These Senators declared in effect that
the President withheld copies of this
treaty from the Senate and they insin-
uated very broadly that he permits cop-
ies of the treaty to be made and given
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Senator Lodge said he was willing to
take all the blame that could be
placed upon him, but protested that he
had said nothing about "financial inter-
ests."

"I assume that when the Senator
from Massachusetts, leading the main
body of Senators on the other side of
the aisle, and the Senator from
Idaho, leading the other faction, ap-
peared, they concurred on the same day
in making these charges and insinua-
tions against a coordinate branch of the
Government, the Senate, and that what
they are in accord, and that what one
of them says is endorsed by the other."

Senator Borah remarked that Sen-
ator Lodge had not said anything about
"special interests or anything of that
sort."

"I was sorry he did not, but he did
not add anything," replied Mr. Hitch-
cock. "That the Senator from Massa-
chusetts is in a slightly different attitude
than the Senator from Idaho. They con-
curred, however, in their attack. Ap-
parently these special New York inter-
ests having an interest in the treaty
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ticularly favored. These New York con-
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ests in the terms of the treaty."

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Called It a Monstrous Charge.

"It appears to be a new chapter in
the attack upon the treaty itself—a
chapter in which both Senators con-
curred. It conveys to the public mind the
idea that there is a secret combination be-
tween the commission headed by the
President in Paris and the business in-
terests in New York by which the latter
are to be given advance information
withheld from the Senate—a monstrous
charge."

"Man who make such a charge owe
it to the public to demand an inves-
tigation, and they would have demanded
it."

Supplied With Smokes
for Homeward Voyage

Military students of Beaune
University in France, as well
as the administration, will be
furnished with SUN Fund Tob-
acco to complete their happiness
when they start for America.
The date of closing the school is
June 7. Read an interesting let-
ter about Beaune, printed on
page 11.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-
BACCO FUND has no connection
with any other fund, organiza-
tion or publication. It employs
no agents or solicitors.

LODGE REFUSES TO TELL WHERE HE SAW TREATY

Says Senate Cannot Compel
Him to Reveal Man Who
Has Full Text.

BORAH DEFIANT ALSO

Upper House Wrangles as
Hitchcock Assails "Out-
rageous Actions."

TO VOTE INQUIRY TO-DAY

Investigate State Department
for Its "Explanation,"
Urges Bay State Man.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The Senate
failed to pass to-day the resolution by
Senator Hitchcock directing the For-
eign Relations Committee to investi-
gate the "treaty leak," but at adjourn-
ment leaders on both sides said that it
would doubtless pass to-morrow and
that the investigation would be under-
taken at once.

There was endless conversation in
regard to the leak. Senator Lodge is-
sued an ultimatum. He had already
told the Senate all that he proposed to
tell. He repeated it in order to make
assurance complete. But he added that
he would not tell "either here or any-
where else" the name of the man who
had handed him a copy of the treaty.

Mr. Borah was equally defiant. He
and Mr. Lodge were perfectly willing
that there should be an investigation.
They were anxious as anybody to
learn how copies of the treaty had come
into possession of New York business in-
terests while it is denied to the Senate
and the American people.

From the State Department Acting
Secretary Polk issued through Senator
Hitchcock a denial that he had ever
said that copies of the treaties were in
the hands of New York business com-
cerns. He had merely suggested that
probably Senator Lodge had seen frag-
ments of the treaty which had fallen into
the hands of interests there.

Resolution Expected to Pass.

At the close of the day's session it
was tacitly agreed that the resolution
would pass. Mr. Lodge still reiterated
that the investigation would be a farce.
"Borah and I would proceed to investi-
gate ourselves, I suppose," he said, add-
ing that of course a Senator could not be
compelled to tell anything that he did
not want to. Senators being privileged
people not to be called to account in the
Senate or elsewhere for anything they
might say in the chamber.

A few minutes after the opening of the
session Mr. Hitchcock was on his feet
asking consideration for his resolution.

"I assume," he said, "that there will
be a matter of the most tremendous
urgency that an investigation should be
made of the charges made upon the re-
sponsibility of two Senators here, that
copies of the peace treaty with Germany
have fallen into the hands of New York
interests while being withheld from the
Senate."

The demand for an investigation
should have been made by the senators
who lodged into the Senate this very
serious charge. They do not appear to
have appreciated either the gravity of
their own statements or the embarrass-
ing position in which they placed them-
selves by not demanding an investiga-
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it."

CHANCELLOR WILL REJECT TREATY UNLESS MODIFIED; ALLIES WILL NOT ALTER IT

CHANGES IN PACT ONLY TO CLARIFY

Conference at House of Pre-
mier Lloyd George Discusses
Minor Concessions.

ADDITIONS EXPLANATORY

Fixed Sum for Reparations Is
Refused—Reply to Germans
Expected Monday.

By the Associated Press.

By LAURENCE HILLS,
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.

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PARIS, June 5.—At a conference at
Premier Lloyd George's house to-day
a plan was suggested by the allied
experts whereby the treaty text will
be changed but little, and that only
for clarification. Under this plan
there would be numerous additions
to the treaty. One of these would
explain that the Allies and associ-
ated Powers do not mean that Article
CCXLI is intended to take over con-
trol of Germany's domestic legislation
or control of individuals, and pro-
claiming the allied purpose to hamper
Germany as little as possible.

The plan would also provide an
arrangement whereby Germany would
be assured a supply of Silesian coal
and announces allied intention of
withdrawing troops from the occupied
territory before fifteen years if
conditions are justified.

The plan met with considerable
favor as avoiding embarrassment to
the Allies. It is understood Mr.
Lloyd George withheld approval of
the plan. The compromise is likely
to have the sanction of the French.

Maximum Payments to Be Set.

At two conferences to-day it vir-
tually was agreed to let the treaty
stand unchanged, but to clarify cer-
tain sections of it, particularly those
relating to reparations, by means of
additional clauses. While the total
of reparations will not be fixed the
maximum of yearly payments will be
determined. This represents a com-
promise between the Lloyd George
and Clemenceau extremes for which
President Wilson has been working
hard.

In the added matter provision is
made for supplying Silesian coal to
Germany, and there is a promise of
an eventual plebiscite in Silesia and
possibly in East Prussia.

There is great hopefulness that the
allied answer to the German counter-
proposals will be ready by Monday.
The Germans will get a few days in
which to reply. In many allied circles
there is a feeling of optimism that
Germany will accept if the new plan
is adopted.

Serious Omission Discovered.

A serious omission has been dis-
covered in the treaty, namely, failure
to stipulate the period to be allowed
the Germans for ratification. It is
pointed out that the delegation could
sign, but that Germany by not ratify-
ing could prevent execution of the
treaty provisions. The treaty singu-
larly does not mention the German
ratification, the ratifying clause cov-
ering the Allies only.

Information reaching The Sun
from Versailles is to the effect that
the German peace delegates do not
expect to get many concessions. They
are of the impression that while the
Allies seem divided on details they
remain firm on the fundamentals.

The Germans say their project rep-
resents their maximum and they must
stand on it, thus preventing their signa-
ture if the allied changes do not
cover fundamentals reconcilable with
the fourteen points.

May Surrender Government.

The Germans say they are willing
to hand over their Government to the
Allies, according to the suggestion of
Von Rath